Appendix K
Detailed Summary of the Preferred Alternative
Land Use Plan Amendment for Wildland Fire and Fuels Management

Critical Management Option			
Goals and Objectives	**Rationales for Assigning Management Option**	**Appropriate Management Response for Suppression Actions**	**Fuels Management Activities**
Provide for public safety. Provide appropriate protection to inhabited structures and other physical developments. Preserve National Historic Landmarks. Manage vegetation adjacent to populated areas to reduce risk of wildfires. Minimize effects of wildland fire in areas where current land use conflicts with natural role of fire.	Public Safety Inhabited property. Urban Areas. Wildland-Urban Interface Area with permanent residences. Valuable cultural resources, including National Historic Landmarks. Collaborative management with adjacent landowner Complete protection of designated sites. Meet National Fire Plan objectives.	Firefighter and public safety are the first priority. Control of wildland fire is always secondary to human life. Highest priority for assigning firefighting resources. Immediate, continuing aggressive actions to protect the areas from fires. Emphasis on protecting human life and inhabited structures, site protection and preventing damage to or loss of cultural sites. A Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) is completed if the fire escapes initial attack to determine necessary suppression actions, the commitment level of fire fighting resources, and to estimate cost Wildland fire use for resource benefit may be considered as a management alternative in very extraordinary circumstances. **Suppression Objectives:** **1. Public and firefighter safety.** **2. 95% of the fires are suppressed at 5 acres or less.** **3. No structures lost.**	Emphasis on prevention, community planning, risk assessments, and mitigation to prevent and exclude fire. Fuel treatments will be based on community planning and risk assessments or preservation of cultural sites or BLM facilities and physical developments. Treatment Methods: 1. Mechanical 2. Manual 3. Prescribed fire as appropriate to site and situation. As new technology and methods become available, biomass utilization of debris as a result of projects will be considered. Fire management projects may also be developed and implemented in support of scientific research and in cooperation with BLM cooperators and partners. **Anticipated Annual Fuel Treatment Projects:** **Manual or Mechanical treatment projects: 25-50 average annual acres. Prescribed fire to burn debris resulting from manual treatments.**

Full Management Option			
Goals and Objectives	**Rationales for Assigning Management Option**	**Appropriate Management Response for Suppression Actions**	**Fuels Management Activities**
Provide appropriate protection to identified uninhabited structures and property including BLM facilities and physical developments. Preserve structures and sites on or eligible for National Register of Historic Places. Preserve cultural and paleontological sites. Minimize effects of wildland fire in areas where current land use conflicts with natural role of fire. Maintain species diversity while decreasing the probability of large wildland fires in areas where land use or resource objectives necessitate wildland fire be excluded. Manage for requirements of T&E species' critical habitat, other special status species habitats, and migratory birds. Maintain and protect subsistence uses and needs. Maintain or enhance commercial resource values.	Prevent damage or loss of physical developments, structures or sites while balancing cost with value at risk BLM administrative sites, cabins, recreation facilities or other BLM physical developments. Resource Value. Minimize damage to natural resources identified for protection commensurate with values at risk. Preserve cultural sites. Structures on or eligible for the National Register of Historical Places. Promote healthy productive ecosystems that support the subsistence lifestyle. Collaborative management with adjacent landowner. Meet National Fire Plan objectives.	Firefighter and public safety is the first priority. Control of wildland fire is always secondary to human life. Priority below Critical for assigning fire fighting resources. Aggressive actions to minimize resource damage and to suppress fires at the smallest reasonable size. Prevent spread of fire to Critical sites. Emphasis on site protection and preventing damage to designated structures and resources. A WFSA is completed if the fire escapes initial attack. Wildland fire use for resource benefit may be considered as a management alternative in extraordinary circumstances. **Suppression Objectives:** **1. Public and firefighter safety.** **2. 90% of the fires are suppressed at 50 acres or less.** **3. No structures lost.**	Emphasis is on working collaboratively with adjacent landowners on community planning , risk assessments, prevention, and mitigation to prevent, minimize, or exclude fire while maintaining ecosystem health. Fuel treatments will be base on community planning and risk assessments, preservation of cultural sites or BLM facilities and physical developments, or forest health issues. Treatment Methods: 1. Mechanical 2. Manual 3. Prescribed fire As new technology and methods become available, biomass utilization of debris as a result of projects will be considered. Fire management projects may also be developed and implemented in support of scientific research and in cooperation with BLM cooperators and partners. **Anticipated Annual Fuel Treatment Projects:** **Prescribed fire: 20,000 average annual acres.** **Manual or Mechanical treatment: 20 average annual acres.**

Limited Management Option			
Goals and Objectives	**Rationales for Assigning Management Option**	**Appropriate Management Response for Suppression Actions**	**Fuels Management Activities**
Manage vegetation to the appropriate seral stages to maintain watershed condition, ecosystem health, and habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Sustain the natural range of variation in plant composition and structure. Sustain the proper functioning condition of riparian areas. Maintain and protect subsistence uses and needs. Maintain visual diversity. Manage for requirements of T&E species' critical habitat, other special status species habitats, and migratory birds. Minimize the adverse effects of fire suppression efforts. Balance acres burned with values at risk against suppression costs.	Fire-dependent ecosystems. Long term ecological health Biodiversity Minimize the anticipated negative effects of suppression efforts. Costs of suppression exceed values at risk. Collaborative management with adjacent landowner. Meet National Fire Plan objectives.	Firefighter and public safety is the first priority. Control of wildland fire is always secondary to human life. Surveillance to observe fire activity and to determine if site-specific values or adjacent higher priority management areas are compromised. Wildland Fire Use for Resource Benefit: Fires are allowed to burn under the influence of natural forces within predetermined areas to accomplish resource objectives while continuing protection of human life and site-specific values. When warranted, suppression actions may be taken either to fully suppress the fire or for site-specific protection. A WFSA is completed if suppression actions other than surveillance are necessary. Emphasis: 1. Resource benefit 2. Site-specific protection as needed. 3. Keep wildland fires from crossing into Critical, Full or Modified (before conversion) areas. **Suppression Objectives:** **1. Public and firefighter safety.** **2. Number of fires and annual acres burned would be dependent on weather and vegetation conditions and be within the historical fire regime for the vegetation type.** **3. 10% of fires >10,000 acres**	Potential Fuels Treatment objectives: 1. Manipulate habitat 2. Reduce fuel loading 3. Break up fuel continuity 4. Reduce hazards surrounding cultural and other identified sites 5. Improve ecological health. Allowable Fuel Treatment Methods: 1. Mechanical 2. Manual 3. Prescribed fire As technology and methods become available, biomass utilization of debris as a result of projects will be considered. Fire management projects may also be developed and implemented in support of scientific research and in cooperation with BLM cooperators and partners. **Anticipated Annual Fuel Treatment Projects**: **Prescribed fire: 1,000 average annual acres**

Modified Management Option			
Goals and Objectives	**Rationales for Assigning Management Option**	**Appropriate Management Response for Suppression Actions**	**Fuels Management Activities**
Manage for requirements of T&E species' critical habitat, other special status species habitats, and migratory birds. Maintain species diversity while decreasing the probability of large wildland fires in areas where resource objectives necessitate wildland fire be minimized. Maintain and protect subsistence uses and needs. Maintain visual diversity. Moderate the adverse effects of fire suppression efforts. Maintain or enhance potential commercial resource values. Balance acres burned with values at risk against suppression costs. .	Fire-dependent ecosystems. Appropriate balance of cost and acres burned. Moderate adverse environmental effects of fire suppression activities. Balancing of acres burned with suppression costs, values at risk, and the accomplishment of resource management objectives. Maintain historic fire regime to the extent possible. Collaborative management with adjacent landowner. Meet National Fire Plan objectives.	Firefighter and public safety is the first priority. Control of wildland fire is always secondary to human life. *Before conversion date*, initial attack based on the availability of resources with the intent to contain the fire. A WFSA is completed if the fire escapes initial attack. If a deviation from the appropriate management response is necessary, wildland fire use for resource benefit may be considered as a management alternative. *After designated conversion date*, the operational response to Modified lands is surveillance to observe fire activity and to determine if site-specific values or adjacent higher priority management areas are compromised and wildland fire use. A WFSA is completed if suppression actions other than surveillance are necessary. Emphasis: 1. Site-specific protection as needed. 2. Keep wildland fires from crossing into Full or Critical areas. 3. Manage fire size while allowing wildland fire to benefit resources by restrict number of acres burned during time of year when large fires are likely to occur. **Suppression Objectives:** **1. Public and firefighter safety.** **2. 85% of the fires are suppressed at 750 acres or less.**	Potential Fuels Treatment objectives: 1. Manipulate habitat 2. Reduce fuel loading 3. Break up fuel continuity 4. Reduce hazards surrounding cultural and other identified sites. 5. Improve ecological health Allowable Fuel Treatment Methods: 1. Mechanical 2. Manual 3. Prescribed fire As technology and methods become available, biomass utilization of debris as a result of projects will be considered. Fire management projects may also be developed and implemented in support of scientific research and in cooperation with BLM cooperators and partners. **Anticipated Annual Fuel Treatment Projects**: **Prescribed fire: 3,000 average annual acres.**